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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

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UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

* 18-cr-192-01-JL

V.

* November 22, 2019

* 2:45 p.m.

IMRAN ALRAI

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TRANSCRIPT OF TELEPHONE CONFERENCE
BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH N. LAPLANTE

APPEARANCES:

For the Government: John S. Davis, AUSA

Matthew Hunter, AUSA

Cam T. Le, AUSA

U.S. Attorney's Office

For the Defendant: Timothy M. Harrington, Esq.

Shaheen & Gordon, PA

<u>Also Present</u>: John J. Commisso, Esq.

Commisso Law P.C.

Court Reporter: Susan M. Bateman, RPR, CRR

Official Court Reporter

United States District Court

55 Pleasant Street Concord, NH 03301 (603) 225-1453

PROCEEDINGS

THE CLERK: The Court has before it for consideration today a telephone conference in criminal case number 18-cr-192-01-JL, United States of America versus Imran Alrai.

THE COURT: All right. I've reviewed your submissions.

The background -- as far as I can tell, there were three issues that we discussed and attempted to resolve at the last conference. And we resolved two of them that appear to have been already executed by you, but the third one remains unresolved, right?

MR. HUNTER: Correct, your Honor. It remains unresolved. We did -- just literally fifteen minutes before the conference we received a production from United Way containing all the documents in the database --

THE COURT: Hold on. Hold on. Hold on. The reporter can't hear you.

MR. HARRINGTON: I'll move closer to the phone.

THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. Listen, I don't want a recitation of things that you already resolved.

There were three issues, right?

There was the list of RSM personnel spoke with.

There was access to the 2 terabyte hard drive with images of certain UWMB computers. Those two things are done, right?

1 MR. HUNTER: Yes. THE COURT: All right. 2 3 The third issue is this -- it was a tough one that 4 we had some difficulty with. 5 I just wanted to point out though this submission from the government, whoever wrote it, says that I asked you 6 7 to confer about these three issues? I thought we resolved two and I asked you to confer about the third. It's sort of a 8 9 moot point. You have resolved the first two already. 10 The third point is this additional documents 11 regarding the e-discovery database that UWMB's outside counsel 12 created as part of the internal, right? 13 MR. HUNTER: Yes, your Honor. 14 THE COURT: Okay. I've read your submissions. 15 I mean, is there anything else anybody wants to say 16 I'm going to try to figure out a solution to this. 17 Look, I'm not going to bar the testimony of the 18 expert, but I'm also prepared to provide some discovery relief 19 to the defense in terms of what the government is able to 20 present, what opinions it's able to present, and 21 cross-examination permitted by defense counsel. 22 I feel I need to address this. I don't accept many 23 of the propositions advanced by the government. I don't think 24 it's about discovery. I think it's about expert disclosure. 25 My general approach to expert testimony is that

what one side has access to both sides have access to when it comes to experts.

You've explained to me the difference between -your view of it between what was considered by the expert,
actually considered, and what was available. And I realize
that it's not necessarily the case that defense counsel's
expert can have access to every conceivable thing that was
available to a prosecution expert, but I think the idea that
only what an expert considers is relevant for discovery is not
exactly the case. So I'm going to try to find the right
balance here.

Let me ask this question. I do think, Mr.

Harrington, your extensive list here for search terms, search

terms and e-mail search, I think they were excessive, okay? I

know you probably want this information and it's not based on

thin air, it's based on your knowledge and your client's

knowledge of the situation here, but that did appear to be a

lot.

So let me ask you, Mr. Davis, or whoever is running -- who's running the tech part of this, Hunter, Davis? Who's running it?

MR. DAVIS: I'm the lead AUSA, Judge.

Matt has been the lead on discovery and tech and Matt Hunter wrote the briefs on this motion, so it's Matt's argument.

THE COURT: Okay. I'll take it up with Mr. Hunter 1 2 then. 3 Mr. Hunter, let me ask you this question. Based on 4 your consultation with United Way's counsel, would it make any 5 difference if these search terms and e-mail searches were narrowed significantly or would it still be the same, many 6 7 months and many thousands of dollars? MR. HUNTER: Well, your Honor, I think it really 8 depends on the nature of the negotiation and how much they're 9 10 narrowing it, and so it's hard to answer that in the abstract. 11 My understanding is anything approaching this was 12 going to be a month's long discovery process. 13 THE COURT: Okav. 14 MR. HUNTER: One thing I do want to note, your 15 Honor, is from our consultations with John Commisso, who is on 16 the line, we were able to identify every single document in 17 the database that was viewed or accessed by someone from RSM, 18 and we've produced this afternoon as soon as we got them every 19 document that has not previously been produced that was 20 accessed by RSM even if they never considered it. So it's 21 anything they actually looked at. We were able to identify 22 that and get it out to the defendant. 23 THE COURT: Well, I appreciate that, and that 24 was -- I appreciate that you took the initiative just to get

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it done. So thank you for that.

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Well, let me try this. Let me ask you, Mr. Harrington. The search terms in the e-mail, are they in any particular order in terms of, you know -- they don't look alphabetized. Are they in order of anything like relevance or probative value to you? MR. HARRINGTON: They are not, Judge. THE COURT: All right. So if we shorten the list, you would have to work with your client to I quess make some selections here. MR. HARRINGTON: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. But what I'm trying to figure out is if that would even help. I mean, if it's still really burdensome and impossible, you know, we have a couple of solutions. It's continue the trial so we can get all this done and figure out who's going to pay for it. It might be your client, Mr. Harrington. I'm not sure, but it might be. So we have to figure out -- or if we can get this to a manageable level so the prosecution and United Way's counsel can get this ready for our trial that's going to start a week from now, or a little over. What is it, two weeks from now? A week and a half, right? So let me ask you then. Did you work up this list, Mr. Harrington -- without waiving any privileges, of course, is this just based on your own study of the file or did you work this with your client?

1 MR. HARRINGTON: It was actually with my client as well as the IT expert and a CPA expert, your Honor. 2 3 THE COURT: All right. And here's another 4 question. Because I think Mr. Hunter makes one very good 5 point in his papers here, which is that, you know, the expert is opining on a couple of narrow issues regarding economic 6 7 loss, right? These searches to me -- can you really tell me that these are all tailored to economic loss, which is the 8 topic of the expert testimony, or is some of this really just 9 10 quilt or innocence or impeachment material not of the expert 11 himself but of other witnesses? I mean, how tailored is your 12 list to the expert opinion involved which is only on economic 13 loss? 14 MR. HARRINGTON: We could tailor it more, Judge. I 15 did think that all the information we were trying to seek 16 would be relevant to the expert. You know, for example, part 17 of what the prosecution has indicated was that they told him 18 to just assume fraud, and I understand that they told him that 19 but I still think that would be an area where I could 20 cross-examine him. 21 THE COURT: Of course. 22 MR. HARRINGTON: So I think some of that information -- even though the government said to assume it, 23 24 if I'm able to obtain information that would go to that issue, 25 I think I would cross-examine him on it, and that obviously is

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the main part of what we're trying to get with these searches is information about the procurement process, the fraud that they're saying was used in that process, that it wasn't an open process, my client controlled it all, which I think the information I'm seeking would show that that's not accurate. So that was the focus of what I was trying to get at. THE COURT: Okay. I understand that and I understand why you would be interested in it, but that's not what the expert is going to talk about, the prosecution expert. He's not going to talk about -- he's not going to provide evidence of quilt, at least as far as I understand. I'm looking at the submission here, document No. 51, filed by the prosecution. Let me take a second look at it. Yeah, there's a good passage here on page 4, right? I'm looking at page 4, third full paragraph or second full paragraph under Roman numeral I. For purposes of his report the government asked Naviloff to "assume that Alrai fraudulently obtained all contracts between these two entities. Accordingly, Mr. Naviloff has not and will not opine about the legitimacy of the contract procurement process or the legal conclusion of whether the defendant defrauded United Way. Rather, his analysis is limited to determining the loss to UWMB resulting from duplicative billing, excessive billing, and billing for certain services United Way paid for

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but DigitalNet did not provide, and separately, based on the defendant's bank and tax records, how much the defendant was personally enriched. The defendant has every document Naviloff considered in this accounting." So I'm not sure how I would discern this, Mr. Harrington. When I read your, like, e-mail list, for example, I'm assuming you're digging for information as anyone would in your position, by the way, but you're digging for information regarding procurement regarding fraud, right? And I think if you don't do that, you can probably reduce these lists I would say dramatically. Am I right about that? MR. HARRINGTON: I'm not certain, Judge. Perhaps, but I'm not certain. I also think that some of the things that -- I know the government is trying to limit what Naviloff can testify about, but part of it is if you look at his own report, he talks about reviewing and imaging, you know, laptops and all the information that was on those laptops, the VDIs, virtual desktop images, and so that was part of his review and we don't have all that information. THE COURT: I know, but if he's not going to opine about it -- if he's not going to opine about it, I think it was up to you -- if this is just general discovery of information, not information to either cross his expert on economic loss or prepare your expert on the same topic, the

fact that their expert had access to something isn't really the issue. What you're entitled to for that reason is more closely aligned with what Mr. Hunter has represented here in his papers.

General discovery about the crime here, you know, criminal liability for these counts, that's just information that you could have sought on your own and sought relief from the Court on your own.

A motion in limine to limit the expert's opinions about those issues is not the proper vehicle for that. I think you understand what I'm saying, right?

MR. HARRINGTON: I do, your Honor, but I think some of this information is kind of hand in glove because trying to demonstrate or cross-examine about economic loss or have my expert prepare about economic loss, it also would entail going through e-mails that circulate, you know, between the IT teams. For example, this idea that services were billed for that weren't provided.

THE COURT: But that is -- I understand, Mr.

Harrington, but that's general discovery. That's not -- the prosecution expert assumed that. And you can cross-examine on that topic and that's I think fertile for you, right? He was asked to assume the crime happened, and you're probably going to make some hay with that, right? At least you plan to, right?

But what he had access to in terms of evidence of procurement, misrepresentations, and fraud, that's not really what he's going to opine about anyway. So your lack of access to that information -- it might be something you're entitled to in normal discovery, like a subpoena, a subpoena duces tecum to the trial or just some proceeding in advance of trial in order to help you prepare, but it's not a reason to limit the prosecution's expert. I'm not prepared to grant that relief.

I keep asking you about this and you keep going back to fraud and procurement, but that's not the opinions that this expert is going to provide.

MR. HARRINGTON: I wouldn't necessarily say it's all about procurement. What I was going to say, Judge, is that, for example, one of the areas that the expert would testify about, as I understand it anyway, the allegation is my client billed for services that weren't rendered is one area.

However, I believe that the discovery that I'm seeking -- so if that goes to economic loss, billing for services that weren't rendered and he's going to testify about that, the discovery that I'm seeking, whether it's relative to e-mails, it would be about communications between IT people about the provision of those specific services. So it does go directly to the issue of the provision of services and the economic loss.

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THE COURT: Well, no, that's two different things. Provision of services and -- look, here's the thing, though. You're not seeking discovery, Mr. Harrington. You're seeking to exclude the testimony of an expert. If you were seeking discovery, this would be a different conversation and I assume it would be happening much sooner than a week and a half before trial. You didn't file any discovery motion. You filed a motion to limit their expert's testimony, right? And as a way of trying to make testimony more fair, I thought, well, I'll try to provide you some access to more fodder for cross-examination and ability to prepare your expert to rebut, but you didn't file a discovery motion. What I need to know -- look, if you haven't done the work to obtain the discovery you need to defend this gentleman at trial, we need to figure out if we can get it to you within trial here at a reasonable expense and -- I mean, it's been represented to me this can't be done before the current trial date. So if you need to have a delay, that's what you need to ask for, but asking me to limit the prosecution's expert based on discovery misconduct, I don't think I can find that. I don't think I can find discovery misconduct here on the part of the prosecution. Do you think I can? MR. HARRINGTON: I wouldn't characterize the

1 government's conduct as misconduct, Judge. 2 THE COURT: Okay. MR. HARRINGTON: But what I would say is this. 3 4 think their expert had access to information which is relevant 5 to his report and his opinion that he's going to render before 6 you that I haven't had access to. 7 So I'm not saying that the government has something in its file that it hasn't given me. So I don't want you to 8 think that I'm saying they've withheld something. 9 10 THE COURT: No. 11 MR. HARRINGTON: I think the United Way has this 12 database that government's expert had access to and used in 13 coming to his expert opinion, and I don't believe that we've 14 had equal access to that. 15 THE COURT: Well, wait a minute. I think we agree 16 though that what he used, what he relied on, what he actually 17 saw, and a subset of that is what he relied on, that has been 18 provided to you now, right, or is about to be. 19 Right, Mr. Hunter? 20 MR. HUNTER: That's correct, your Honor. We just 21 produced it. 22 I will raise one thing just for full candor. 23 understanding is there are 19 documents that Mr. Commisso is 24 providing a privilege log that are privileged, and I don't 25 know if that impacts anything but I just wanted to disclose

1 that. Other than that, we've produced everything. 2 THE COURT: Okay. Whether it impacted the 3 privilege log, it depends what Mr. Harrington thinks about it. 4 I doubt that it's going to have any real problem because I 5 doubt we can break the privilege here. Well, wait a minute. Was this privileged material 6 7 accessed by your expert? MR. HUNTER: I don't know if Mr. Naviloff actually 8 accessed it. My understanding -- and again, Mr. Commisso is 9 10 on the line if he wants to speak to it. He just did this 11 review quickly over the last couple days. He identified a 12 body of documents that people from RSM accessed, and of those 13 19 were privileged or privilege has been identified. 14 THE COURT: All right. Let's not have a privilege 15 firefight right now. If Mr. Harrington identifies things that 16 he thinks that they're either not privileged or that you've 17 waived the privilege, we can have that discussion later. 18 Let's not complicate this now. 19 But presumably if anybody is not, you know, United 20 Way or their counsel or a contractor before going to work for 21 the U.S. government, all right, saw these documents, there 22 might have been a waiver there. Now, getting back to this. What's been produced 23 now is everything that Naviloff, the expert, saw and relied 24 25 What he relied on is a subset of what he saw. He didn't

1 rely on everything he saw. 2 What hasn't been produced is everything that he had access to because he obviously declined to see certain things, 3 4 probably by using search terms, and the search terms wound up excluding certain files, certain data, right, certain images, 5 I assume, and that's a choice. 6 7 Now, you can cross-examine him on that choice, Mr. Harrington. You understand that, right? 8 9 MR. HARRINGTON: I do, Judge. THE COURT: All right. And providing you with 10 11 access to everything -- I've been informed now that they're 12 providing you with access to everything that he had access to, 13 but declined to see or rely on would be very expensive and 14 very time-consuming. So it obviously can't happen. If I 15 could have ordered this months ago, I would have, but I can't

Unless you have some reason to dispute their representation about time and money.

now. It won't happen before the trial.

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MR. HARRINGTON: I don't have -- I just learned about it as you did, Judge, so I don't have any other information other than the kind of generalizations that the government has made.

The only other thing I would give you just as far as information on this is -- the discussions about the access to the information that Mr. Naviloff had, I started my

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requests with the government, it's in the pleadings and you can see that, back in July I've been requesting information, and the government had not indicated any real resistance to that until we got to I think October 18th, I think it was, when they provided me with Naviloff's report. And it was on that date that I realized that there was this database that we had not had access to, and that was, as I said, on or about October 18th. And it was not long after that that the government had taken the position that they had provided everything. So that was the time frame, Judge. As far as, like, filing a motion or something along those lines, it seemed that the most appropriate path would have been at that point to file the motion I did. But I understand what you're saying as far as, you know, filing a motion to compel back in July. THE COURT: Yeah. Exactly. That was the most appropriate method, but let me just make sure I understand

something.

Are you telling me that you made a document request for everything Naviloff had access to and that it was represented to you that you would get that or are you not saying that?

MR. HARRINGTON: It's a little bit of both I would say, Judge. I made the representation or the request, and the

1 government basically indicated they were looking into it. 2 THE COURT: All right. MR. HARRINGTON: They didn't deny it. They didn't 3 4 say, you know, we don't have it. It was kind of an ongoing 5 process. And the government, you know, through the last couple of months, and especially in the last week or two, has 6 7 continued to provide discovery on a rolling basis. THE COURT: Right. You're saying they didn't 8 decline or deny, but they also didn't represent to you that 9 10 you would see everything that Naviloff had access to? 11 MR. HARRINGTON: I would say that's a fair 12 characterization, Judge. 13 THE COURT: And you're not suggesting anybody here 14 on the prosecution side operated in bad faith? 15 MR. HARRINGTON: No, I don't believe that any of 16 the prosecutors misrepresented anything to me, Judge. 17 assumed that they were in the process of seeing whether this information existed. 18 19 The only thing that I could say that I was not made 20 aware of, if you will, would be when I did get Naviloff's 21 report, there was this footnote -- which you actually have the 22 report, Judge. It was submitted as an exhibit by the 23 government. 24 THE COURT: Yes. 25 MR. HARRINGTON: And there's a footnote, and in

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that footnote is where they reference Naviloff's use -- it's Mr. Naviloff's reference, obviously -- his use of this e-discovery platform to run ad hoc searches. That's when I became aware of that information. Had I been aware of that information, you know, back in July, I would have had a more specific, you know, conversation with the government about it, but I wasn't made aware of that until about I think it was October 18th or 19th. THE COURT: All right. I'm going to take this in steps then and try to resolve this. Well, I've been talking to you a long time. Mr. Hunter, is there anything else you want me to know before I try to resolve this and make a few proposals here? MR. HUNTER: Yes, your Honor. I'll just note, just regarding the defendant's summary of the discovery requests, the defendant did make discovery requests and one of them was for all the images made of the computers of everything that Mr. Naviloff had access to. We never promised everything and have always taken the position that every computer or image from a computer would be unreasonable and that we would confer with United Way and with

identified things or there was anything that we thought might be missing.

Mr. Naviloff and made rolling productions where the defendant

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               My recollection is a little bit different.
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    thought in our discussions -- of course I don't think any of
    this is written down, but in our discussions about forensic
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    images of computers that I mentioned that there was an
    e-discovery database that Mr. Naviloff had access to that the
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    United Way used to provide documents to the government, but
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    that's the only difference and that would have been as a part
    of negotiations about a whole bunch of different topics.
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                THE COURT: All right. I'm going to try to cut
    through it here and get to the real information.
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               Mr. Commisso, how do I pronounce your name
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    correctly?
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                (No response)
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                Sorry about that. I was on mute. I was trying to
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    speak there for a second.
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                I'm going to try to cut through this and solve this
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    the best I can.
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               Mr. -- is it Commisso?
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               MR. COMMISSO: It's Commisso, your Honor.
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                THE COURT: Commisso. Thank you. I appreciate you
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    being involved in this conversation today.
               Let me ask this. Well, first of all, Mr.
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    Harrington, what I have on the record here is a motion in
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    limine to limit the expert conversation. I don't have a
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    discovery motion.
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Are you asking at this point for any kind of motion to continue the trial to allow you to get access to this information? MR. HARRINGTON: I may do that, Judge. I would need to consult with my clients first about a continuance, but that may be an option that I pursue. THE COURT: All right. Then let me see what I can figure out here with Mr. Commisso. I haven't asked defense counsel this yet, Mr. Commisso, so I have no idea if it will work, but I'm looking at these two lists here, search terms and e-mail search. Each item has 27 items on it, and your point is that to conduct this e-discovery, for lack of a better word, in a criminal context would take -- would cost possibly up to \$94,000 and take -- how much time do you think it would take? MR. COMMISSO: It would take at least several months and perhaps the same as the six months that we spent in 2018, your Honor. THE COURT: All right. Understood. If I reduce these lists by two-thirds, so nine items on each list, could you do that between now and the end of next week? MR. COMMISSO: Your Honor, the short answer is no, and the reason is, first, the list of search terms isn't 27 terms. If you look at it, each number contains multiple

1 terms. And if you add them all up, it's 102. 2 THE COURT: Oh. I see. Okay. MR. COMMISSO: And then the e-mail list includes 3 4 numerous e-mail users whose data is not currently in the 5 database as it exists. So they're not just asking that we run new search terms. They're actually asking that we increase 6 7 the size of the database that would be used for those searches. 8 9 And there's an additional issue, which is just to get started -- even if you were to say, your Honor, that you 10 11 wanted me to run five search terms, or pick any number, before 12 I could do that we have to get the database fully online, 13 restored, and ready to be searched, and that next step in the 14 process would cost about \$5,000. And so I guess that's a long way of answering your 15 16 question, which is, no, there's no way to run even a short --17 a small search by the end of next week, and just to get that 18 process started we're going to have to spend \$5,000 to begin 19 to prepare the database for that search. THE COURT: Right. By the way, my -- for what it's 20 21 worth, my approach would not be that your client pay for that. 22 It would be that the defendant pay for that. 23 MR. HARRINGTON: Judge, just to interject briefly. This is Tim Harrington. 24 25 I heard Mr. Commisso talk about increasing the

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database. I certainly am not looking to increase the database. Whatever database existed for Mr. Naviloff, that's all I'm looking for. THE COURT: Yeah, but that's been taken offline as far as I can tell. MR. HARRINGTON: And if that's the case and I just simply misunderstood Mr. Commisso, I apologize. I just wanted to make sure the Court and Mr. Commisso and the government knew I'm not looking for them to add to the database. Obviously there may be a technical reason that, you know, that's not available as it was to Mr. Naviloff. THE COURT: All right. MR. COMMISSO: I quess I'm just -- I'm looking at page 2 where it says e-mail search and it's a list of e-mail users, and my understanding of the instructions on page 1 and what you wanted us to do was basically to collect e-mail from these various users, and that data may not be currently in the database. It's a technical issue. I mean, the database is what it is, but I don't know if these instructions would actually require us to go and create a bigger database than Mr. Naviloff had access to. THE COURT: All right. MR. HARRINGTON: And to answer that, obviously it may have been good to have an IT expert speak to an IT expert, but my understanding is that the search terms simply would

1 have been searched through those particular e-mail boxes. So that's my understanding. 2 THE COURT: Well, can you add anything to that, Mr. 3 4 Commisso? Mr. Commisso, can you illuminate that at all? MR. COMMISSO: Well, I guess -- I think the last 5 thing that Mr. Harrington said was to run the search terms 6 7 through those e-mail boxes, and that's just not the way that e-discovery works. The e-mail environment is Google Gmail, 8 and it doesn't really provide for e-discovery searching. 9 10 And so in order to run search terms against an 11 e-mail box, what you have to do is you have to have the 12 vendor, which is Kroll here, extract that data out of the 13 Gmail Google environment and then import it into the Kroll 14 e-discovery tool before you can run the search term. 15 There just isn't a tool within the Gmail 16 environment that allows us to just run search terms across 17 either one individual's e-mail account in any way that would 18 be efficient, which goes back to your first question, your 19 Honor, which is, you know, can we accomplish something by the end of next week. 20 21 THE COURT: Yeah, I understand. 22 I can tell you in my experience in MR. COMMISSO: 23 doing this for 19 years, well, e-discovery for less than that 24 because there wasn't e-discovery 19 years ago, but nothing

happens quickly in the world of e-discovery and just basic

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    tasks take many days and usually weeks at the very least.
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                THE COURT: All right. Okay. Look, here's the
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    ruling then.
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               Mr. Commisso, I don't want to waste your time. If
    you want to hang up, you're free to hang up because you're off
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    the hook here, okay?
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    tell:
                The motion -- I'm talking about document 47, the
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    document to exclude expert testimony. This isn't a discovery
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                I'm not prepared to prohibit the prosecution's
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    expert from testifying based on this record.
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               Much of what's been requested by the defense now to
    prepare to cross him and prepare his own expert has been
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    provided. A list of names was provided.
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               And the second item on the list, which was the
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    defense access to the 2 terabyte hard drive with images of
    certain United Way computers, that's been provided.
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                Plus, in addition, Mr. Hunter has explained that
    everything that Mr. Naviloff has seen and relied on has now
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    been provided.
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                I don't think that puts the defendant in a position
    of prejudice. However -- so I'm going to deny the motion.
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    However, this is without prejudice to one thing.
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Mr. Harrington, if you can make a motion at trial or before trial -- it would normally be jury instructions, but it won't be because there's no jury in this bench trial. But if there are inferences that you want me to draw, all right, inferences that limit the opinions or go to the credibility of the expert that you want me to consider based on at least what you perceive and what you want to persuade me was a denial of access to some of the material that Naviloff saw, you can propose that.

If I think it's supportable that I should draw certain negative inferences, the same way we would instruct a jury, based on some type of inequity between the information access to the two experts, I will consider that.

I would also consider disregarding certain opinion if you can make a case for it. I'll consider that as well.

And of course I'll give the prosecution an opportunity to respond to that.

But my point is, my ruling denying your motion, which again is a motion to limit expert testimony, or exclude it, it's not a discovery motion, that is without prejudice to your opportunity to request the Court to draw certain negative inferences about the proof offered and the expert opinions offered.

And if you want to do that, you should do it in advance of trial so the prosecution has an opportunity to

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respond to it. It doesn't necessarily have to be responded to
before the start of trial, but at some point that will allow
them to respond and for the Court to consider it.
           Do you understand the ruling?
          MR. HARRINGTON:
                           I do, Judge.
           THE COURT: Does the prosecution understand the
ruling?
          MR. HUNTER: Yes, your Honor.
           THE COURT: All right.
          Hold on one moment for me, please.
           (OFF THE RECORD)
           THE COURT: Yeah, my law clerk just reminded me
that I maybe inadvisably brought up the idea of continuing the
        That's not what I am encouraging here, by the way.
trial.
That's up to Mr. Harrington.
           Let me say this, Mr. Harrington. Whatever relief
you would want here, be it inferences about the expert
testimony or a trial continuance, which I hope you don't
request because we planned for it, but I also will consider it
if you ask, I think it needs to be focused on the expert
opinion if that's what you're focused on. If you're focused
on Naviloff's opinion, it's got to be you need access to
information that could inform that opinion.
           General discovery regarding procurement or any
other type of fraud of which the defendant is accused, that's
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a good old discovery request and that needs to be framed that
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    way with a showing of need and relevance.
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                So please consider that if you request anymore
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    relief so I can consider it in its proper context. Because as
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    far as I'm concerned, if it goes to the expert, it doesn't go
    to those issues. It doesn't go to fraud. It doesn't go to
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    procurement or any other form of misconduct by the defendant.
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    It goes to economic loss which is the point of Naviloff's
    testimony. Understood?
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               MR. HARRINGTON: I think so, Judge.
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               THE COURT: Okay. Is there anything --
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               MR. DAVIS: Judge, can I add one point, please?
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               THE COURT:
                           Sure.
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               MR. DAVIS: Judge, I'm going to file a notice that
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    corrects and clarifies the government's position on the
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    Court's questions about what the effect would be of a proof at
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    trial that failed to prove the Robert Allen scheme or that
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    proved a separate scheme. I don't think I advised you
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    correctly.
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                THE COURT: All right.
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               MR. DAVIS: And the law is clear I think under
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    <u>United States versus Miller</u>, which is a Supreme Court case
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    from 1985. It is 471 U.S. 130. The law is clear that when
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    proof at trial narrows the scope of an alleged scheme, there's
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    not a constructive amendment of a charge and the question is
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only whether there's been a prejudicial variance.

And there are many, many cases that state that where the government has a conspiracy or a fraud scheme that alleges more than it ends up proving, a conviction can still be upheld and a conviction is still proper notwithstanding the variance.

So I'm not going to file a law review article, believe me, and I notified Mr. Harrington of this a few days ago on the phone that I did want to file this because I want you to be properly advised on the law from our perspective.

I also think that Mr. Harrington -- because he withdrew the motion about Robert Allen Group and trying to exclude that evidence, if he withdrew that motion based on my representations, we, of course, would not object if he renews the motion and the Court rules.

So I will file that notice no later than this weekend. I'm actually working on it now and it won't be long, but I just want to notify the Court that's coming.

THE COURT: So if I understand you correctly, what you're going to -- your understanding of the law would be in the context of this case if those substantive counts wind up proving a scheme to defraud that only involves United Way and doesn't wind up proving also a scheme that involves United Way and Robert Allen Group, your point is you could still have a conviction?

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               MR. DAVIS:
                           That's correct.
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                THE COURT: That's what I thought. All right.
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               Hold on a minute.
 4
                (OFF THE RECORD)
 5
               Understood. Okay. That's where I thought you were
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    going.
            I see.
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               Look, obviously if Mr. Harrington disagrees with
    you, he'll either renew his motion or have some other type of
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 9
    response.
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               And of course I'll give you what time you need, Mr.
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    Harrington, to respond.
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               MR. HARRINGTON: Thank you, Judge.
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               MR. DAVIS: Thank you, Judge.
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               THE COURT: All right then. Okay.
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               Counsel, I look forward to seeing you a week from
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    Monday.
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               MR. HUNTER: Thank you, your Honor.
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               MR. DAVIS:
                            Thank you, Judge.
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               MR. HARRINGTON: Have a nice day.
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                (Conclusion of hearing at 3:30 p.m.)
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 $C \ E \ R \ T \ I \ F \ I \ C \ A \ T \ E$ I, Susan M. Bateman, do hereby certify that the foregoing transcript is a true and accurate transcription of the within proceedings, to the best of my knowledge, skill, ability and belief. Submitted: 12-21-20 /s/ Susan M. Bateman SUSAN M. BATEMAN, RPR, CRR